Latrobe Valley Naturalist

May - June 2018 Issue No. 596

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Common Shaggy Pea *Oxylobium ellipticum* flowering in October 2017 near Peterson's Lookout, north of Tyers (Photo: Tamara Leitch).

Office bearers

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Secretary: Wendy Savage
Treasurer: David Mules
Publicity Officer: Alix Williams
Magazine editor: Tamara Leitch
Conservation Coordinator: Denis Nagle
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General meetings

Held at 7:30 pm on the fourth Friday of each month at the Newborough Uniting Church, Old Sale Road Newborough VIC 3825

Upcoming events

May general meeting: Friday 25 May
Freshwater Turtles – Graeme Stockfeld
Excursion: Saturday 26 May – Knob Reserve and Swallow Lagoon. Meet 10am at Knob Reserve in Stratford, or carpool 9.15am from the corner of Whittakers Rd and Howitt Street, Traralgon.
Botany Group: Saturday 2 June – Ferns at Glen Nayook. Details TBC.
Bird Group: Tuesday 5 June – APM Maryvale. Arrive before 9.15am and park towards the back in the first part of the carpark off Traralgon West Rd. Carpooling from there, unable to leave early. Bring lunch.
Bird Group: Tuesday 14 June – EA Wetland survey. Meet 9.30am at Morwell River Bridge gate, off old Princes Hwy.
June general meeting: Friday 22 June
Fur Seals – Rebecca McIntosh
Excursion: Saturday 23 June – Lyrebird Forest Walk
Botany Group: Saturday 30 June – Ferns indoors. Details TBC.
Bird Group: Tuesday 3 July – Drouin. Meet 9.30am at Drouin Bowls Club carpark on Princes Way.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 2017-18

Welcome to 2018 and I trust that you have enjoyed our extended summer season.

The Club once again has many interesting and exciting events planned for the year, with a balance between all the different aspects of natural history and opportunities to explore some favourite and new sites.

The Club has been going through a period of change with several committee members stepping down from their office bearer positions after extensive periods and making way for new, younger talent. We are grateful for their contribution and look forward to our generational change.

Firstly I would like to pay tribute to our outgoing secretary. Wendy has been our secretary for 26 years and has inspired our committee members with her commitment and leadership. In addition to the normal responsibilities of preparing the agendas and minutes for the Club's meetings and dealing with all the correspondence, she has hosted the Botany Group and provided many of our speakers with a meal and accommodation before our general meetings. We are very fortunate that Rose has stepped into the role and provided a smooth transition. We are also fortunate that Wendy has agreed to become our assistant secretary and we anticipate that the two roles will be more interactive than they have been in the past. We wish Rose well in her new role.

Secondly our long-standing conservation coordinator is stepping down. It surprised me that Jackie had been in the role since 2004 after Bon and Ollie occupied the role for 25 years during a period where they kept detailed records of our flora and fauna. During her time, Jackie held strong views on the conservation of our environment and was extremely articulate at expressing them at the many meetings she attended. Again we are very fortunate that Denis has expressed an interest in taking on the challenge at a time when our environment is under renewed pressure.

Finally (but not least) Alix took on the role of recording officer and coordinator of the Bird Group in 2006. During this time, the Club gained access to many significant wetlands owned by private companies not normally open to the public. Alix has also produced an important brochure on the 'Birds of the Latrobe Region', which lists all the birds seen in the region. Alix's greatest achievement has been in the annual Bird Challenge Count for Birdlife Australia where we became one of the leading regions and had the greatest number of participants.

It gives me great pleasure to note that young members are willing to take on responsibilities in the Club and I wish them all well. Going forward I see we have a constructive balance between experienced older members and motivated younger members, which is encouraging to see for the ongoing management of the Club.

We continue to produce a first-rate magazine and I would like to thank Tamara for its production, and all of our contributors. I have enjoyed recapping and reinforcing the information given in our presentations and on our excursions.

Our extensive program of speakers and excursions are the cornerstone of the Club. The program seeks to improve members' knowledge and appreciation of natural history. I would like to thank our committee who go to great lengths to source interesting and authoritative speakers for our general meetings.

This year we started with a talk on the significant trees in Drouin by one of our members, Peter Ware, followed by a related excursion to the town. Other botanical topics included Fungi by Dr Sapphire McMullan-Fisher, which was also followed up by a related excursion to Nyora and Lang Lang. We were fortunate to have Dean Ingwersen from Birdlife Australia talk on woodland birds, Phoebe Burns on the New Holland Mouse and Linda Rogan on Native Bees. Other talks were related to wider environmental topics. These included 'The regeneration of Bogs in the High Country' by Conor Wilson, 'Planned Burns' by Pete Sheldon and Kate Hill from DELWP, 'Strzelecki Warm Temperate Rainforest' by Martin O'Brien and 'Wetlands and Rivers in the Corner Inlet Catchment' by Matt Bowler.

We enjoyed two Club camps this year, beginning with the SEANA camp at Sale that we co-hosted with the Sale and District Field Naturalist Club. The Club's spring camp was held at Chiltern, greatly assisted by local field naturalists, and our summer camp was held at Mt Buffalo.

I would like to express my thanks to all LVFNC members, whose knowledge and skills we do not take for granted. We work to create an engaging club whose members are respected by each other and the community. We must always have an eye for the future of the Club, and finding and inducting new members is important for its long term persistence. Creating the right atmosphere within the Club is also important so that we can learn about natural history and conservation and have opportunities to enjoy it.

I wish the Club a very successful and enjoyable 2018-19.

David Stickney

Excursion to Tyers 28.10.2017

For our October outing, we were invited by the Friends of Tyers Park to compile a list of the plants we could find in the park. A good turnout met at the Peterson's Lookout carpark. A mass of flowering Bitterleaf *Daviesia latifolia* welcomed us as we turned off the main road to head to the carpark.

Around the carpark, the dominant eucalypt was the Silvertop *Eucalyptus sieberi*. A second eucalypt was harder to identify, but there was certainly one Prickly Stringybark *Eucalyptus consideniana* and they may all have been that species. The Woolly Pomaderris *Pomaderris lanigera* was very common and several peas were easily found: *Hardenbergia violacea*, *Oxylobium ellipticum*, *Pultenaea daphnoiodes, P. forsythiana and P. gunnii*. One species of Pink Bells *Tetratheca bauerifolia* caused ID problems. We saw three wattles: Blackwood *Acacia melanoxylon*, Golden Wattle *A. pycnantha* and Varnish Wattle *A. verniciflua*. Orchids were hard to find, but when we reached the lookout we saw one Beard-orchid *Calochilus sp.* plant in bud. On the rocks below the lookout was one orchid very out of place. The Pink Rock Orchid *Thelychiton kingianus* grows naturally north of Sydney, but some time ago it was planted on the rocks at the lookout. I saw it there back in 2006 and it seems to be thriving, flowering beautifully for us to see 11 years later.



Bulbine Lily growing below Peterson's Lookout (Photo: Ken Harris)

Various wet forest shrubs could be picked out down by the river, and on the rocks below the lookout (looking very inaccessible) was a great display of Bulbine Lilies *Bulbine bulbosa*. We were able to get close to one at an adjacent lookout and confirm its identity, because it had a beard on each of its six stamens. Its cousin *B. semibarbata* only has a beard on half of its stamens. From this second lookout close to Peterson's Lookout, we found the tiny little Thyme Spurge *Phyllanthus hirtellus* and saw several Mealy Stringybark *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* trees. Just before we got back to the carpark, a little plant was found that was difficult to identify. I suggested a Crowea, but eventually Andrew Green came up with the answer – it was the smallest of the Boronias, the Dwarf Boronia *Boronia nana*. On the other side of the track was one of three Dianellas that we found, the Paroo Lily *Dianella caerulea*. We also saw *D. revoluta* and *D. tasmanica*. In the same area another tiny plant also proved difficult, but eventually turned out to be the Curved Rice-flower *Pimelea curviflora*.



Purple Beard-orchid (Photo: Tamara Leitch)

We had lunch together back at the carpark and then proceeded half way back to the road to explore down a different track, leading to another rocky outcrop above the Tyers River. Where we parked we found Stinkwood *Zieria arborescens* in full flower and along the track saw several Hopbush *Dodonaea viscosa* and another pea, the Handsome Flat-pea *Platylobium montanum*. We also did better for orchids. First a sun-orchid bud was prised open to identify it as the Slender Sun-orchid *Thelymitra pauciflora*. Then, while detouring around a fallen tree, we found the first Tiger Orchid *Diuris sulphurea* of the season and, as we reached the rocky bluff, we found quite a number of Purplish Beard-orchid *Calochilus robertsonii*.

Getting back to the cars again, many decided to go home, but I took five of us on one more exploration, hoping to find *Logania albiflora*, which I had previously seen by the Tyers River. We explored down the W3 Track and eventually reached the Tyers River and found a bridge. I later discovered that the road I had intended to explore was W12, quite a bit further north. Getting close to the river we were in a different habitat and added a number of additional plants to the list. We found one more orchid in flower, the Common Bird-orchid *Chiloglottis valida*. Up on the ridge the only ferns we had seen were Bracken *Pteridium esculentum* and a single Rough Tree-fern *Cyathea australis*. Near the river we found a number of ferns: Maidenhair *Adiantum aethiopicum*, *Blechnum cartilagineum*, *Pteris tremula*, *Calochlaena dubia*, *Polystichum proliferum* and the Green Rock Fern *Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia*. Wendy ventured right to the water's edge to identify a tea-tree, Myrtle Tea-tree *Leptospermum grandifolium*.

Birds were hard to see and David Mules identified far more by sound than by sight. An Olive-backed Oriole serenaded us at lunchtime, but David reported seeing far more birds on our final trip down to the river.

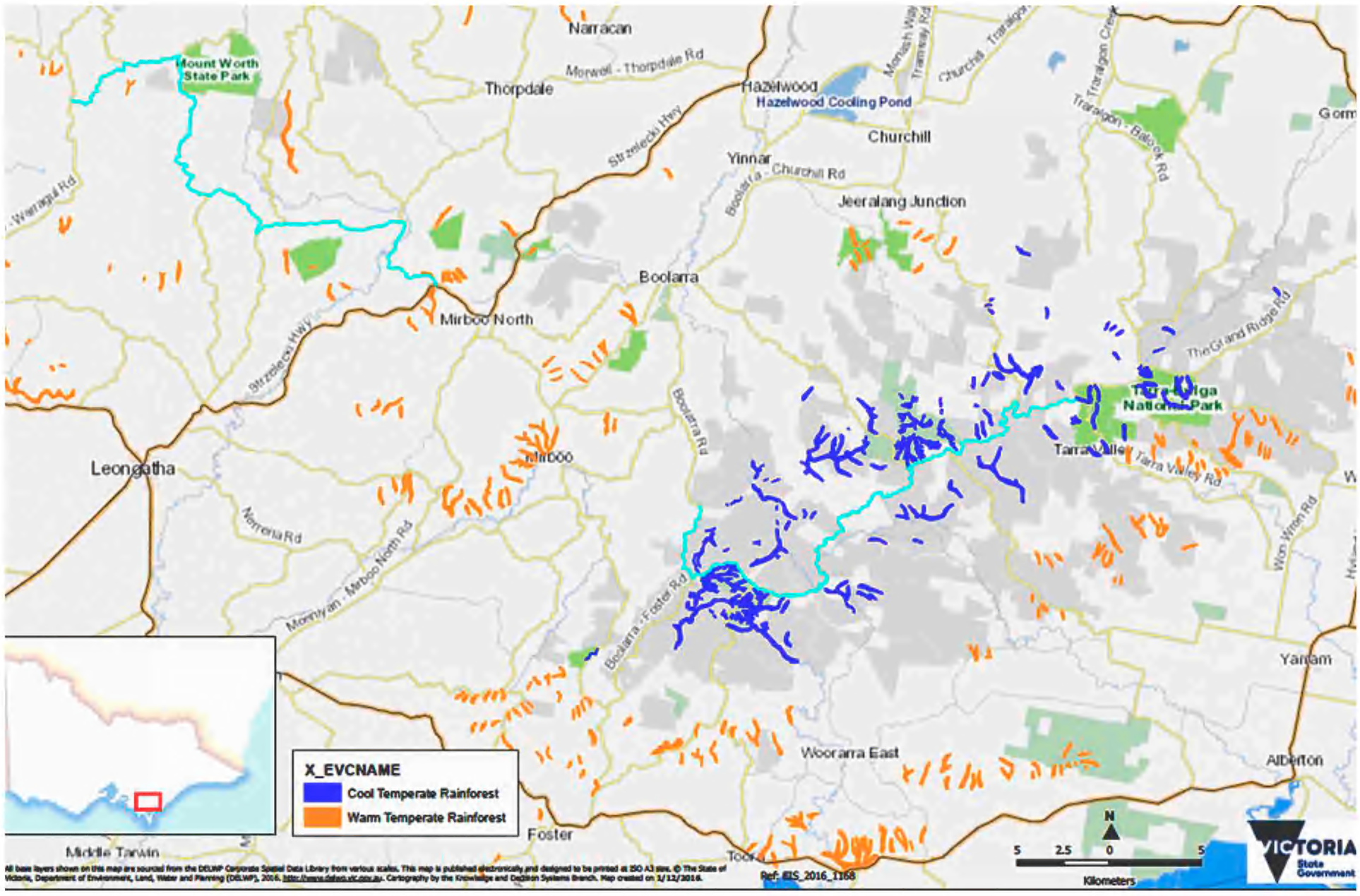
Altogether we saw some 124 different plant species, making it a very successful exploration of park's flora.

Ken

Strzelecki Warm Temperate Rainforest

Martin O'Brien, who spoke at our November meeting, is a wildlife biologist and policy officer in the Department of Environment, where he has worked for 26 years. He is currently the Executive Officer on the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act Scientific Advisory Committee which advises the Minister for Environment on conservation matters.

Strzelecki Warm Temperate Rainforest (WTR) is found at lower altitudes than Cool Temperate Rainforest and is strictly riparian. It occurs only in Victoria around the edges and lower slopes of the Strzelecki ranges.



Rainforest remnants in the Strzelecki Ranges. Warm Temperate Rainforest is shown in orange, and Cool Temperate Rainforest in blue (Source: DELWP).

It has some similarities to Warm Temperate Rainforest communities found further east but is distinguished by an absence of Lilly Pilly *Syzgium smithii*.

The overstorey of mature Strzelecki WTR comprises Sweet Pittosporum *Pittosporum undulatum* and Muttonwood *Myrsine howittiana*. The Pittosporum occurs naturally in this habitat, unlike in stringybark forests where it is often invasive.

Strzelecki WTR occurs on Cretaceous bedrock and is at the western end of WTR distribution in Victoria.

The vegetation community is classified as endangered because very little remains. From an initial small amount, estimated at 3,000 ha before European settlement, there is now only a total of 86 ha left. It occurs as small remnants that are often heavily degraded, with only a minor percentage protected in parks and reserves.

The surviving areas are often invaded by weeds and threatened by grazing and introduced pests. They are also subject to edge effects when there isn't enough surrounding bush.

Some typical fauna occurring in this habitat include the Rose Robin, Brown Gerygone and the Greater Glider. The butterfly orchids at Morwell National Park grow in WTR in Fosters Gully.

This vegetation community can be best appreciated at Agnes Falls, Fosters Gully, Uralla Reserve, and Deep Creek at Foster. Martin also spoke about a monitoring site and revegetation project in Macks Creek, near Tarra Valley, on the southern slopes of the Strzeleckis.

Jay Duncan

Excursion to Uralla 25.11.2017

Martin O'Brien was our guest speaker on the previous evening and his subject was the Strzelecki Warm Temperate Rainforest – a threatened Community in Australia, with only about 80 hectares left! The Uralla Reserve at Trafalgar is a significant part of this Warm Temperate Rainforest, so we were privileged to have Martin join 16 of us for our excursion there.

We met in the carpark under the Silvertop Ash and set off on the Donaldson Track to the rainforest that surrounds the creek. Along the way, Wendy found a grey weevil which was duly photographed and is yet to be identified. The vegetation quickly changed to more broad-leaved flora with examples of Musk Daisy-bush, Muttonwood and Blackwood. Elderberry Panax, and the very prickly Solanum prinophyllum, were in flower. Creeping St. John's Wort, Common Bird-orchids and a Potato Orchid were also found.

We returned to Stewart Track for the Rainforest Boardwalk where there was a very large tree form of the Musk Daisy-bush and examples of the Soft and Rough Tree-ferns in the gully. A sign along the track alerted us to the fact that this is where the rare Trafalgar Millipede is found deep in rotting logs and humus. Towards the end of our walk, Handsome Flat-peas were seen.
Back in the carpark for lunch, our attention was drawn to a number of Common Bird-orchids in flower, and also a Large Tongue-orchid, near our picnic tables.

On our excursion, many birds were heard calling in the valley including Lewin's Honeyeaters, a Shining Bronze-cuckoo and a Grey Currawong, but the highlights of the day were the 4-5 Large-billed Scrubwrens, a Red-browed Treecreeper, Red-browed Firetails and a Rufous Fantail which put on a colourful display as it flitted in and out of the undergrowth. David Mules' bird count for the day was 23 seen and 8 heard.

Martin expressed his appreciation of being part of our excursion to the reserve where he and his wife sometimes go bike-riding. Martin was particularly pleased to see the Brown Gerygone nesting, the different orchids, and to hear the Rose Robin calling. "Great to be with like-minded, interested souls!" was his summary.

Meryl Cracknell

CLUB SUMMER CAMP 2018 – Part 1

This year's summer camp was held from the 2nd to the 6th of February at Mount Buffalo. There were a record number of 38 people at our camp, with most people staying at the Porepunkah Bridge Holiday Park at the foot of the mountain. Each day we drove up to the top to meet Jay and Joelle who camped at Lake Catani. We were lucky to have weather that was not too hot, although it was certainly warm enough when you were walking, particularly on the open plains.

The Horn & Dicksons Falls Nature Walk – Saturday morning

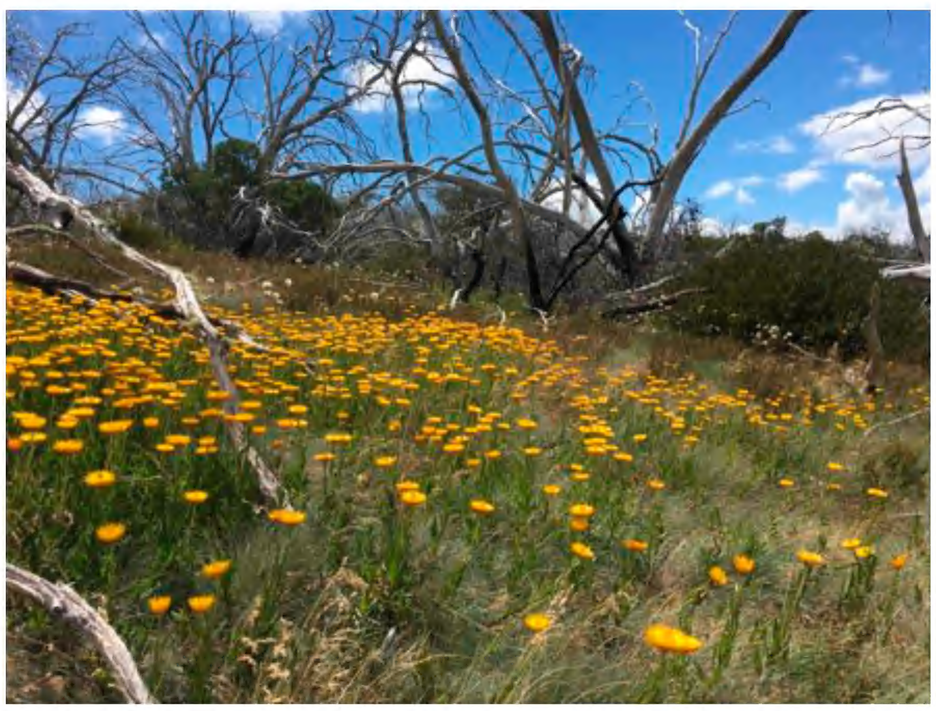


Glacial Eyebright (Photo: Tamara Leitch)

For our first excursion, we drove to the far end of the park and met at The Horn carpark. Even in the carpark the views were great, but far better when we had ascended to the viewing platform at the top from which we had full 360 degree views. Both Flame and Scarlet Robins was seen, and a Pilotbird was heard by several people and glimpsed by some. Other birds seen were Pipit, Nankeen Kestrel and Eastern Spinebill.

The first plant that caught our eye was a white-flowering Eyebright, which was identified as the Glacial Eyebright *Euphrasia crassiuscula subsp. crassiuscula.* The trackside was clothed in shrubs, mostly not flowering at this time of year so harder to identify. The common pea here was *Oxylobium ellipticum* but elsewhere a very similar looking shrub we saw at most places was *Podolobium alpestre*. The *Oxylobium* had no stipules and a more rounded leaf end, whereas the *Podolobium* had stipules and a pointy leaf. A delicate little shrub with small rounded leaves was Alpine Boronia *Boronia algida*, which has quite a limited distribution on Mt Buffalo, Mt Hotham and nearby areas. Little purple-flowering Spoon Daisies *Brachyscome spathulata* were seen here, and also in many places each day thereafter.

Our second stop for the morning was the Dicksons Falls Nature Walk, which started as a level track through sub-alpine plant communities. I didn't get as far as the falls. This walk was a feast of flowers, and our first sight was a swathe of Royal Bluebells which are unmistakable with their large (for bluebells) flowers and deep blue colour. Yellow paper daisies were of a number of types: Craspedias, the small flowering Scaly Buttons *Leptorhynchos squamatus,* a grey-leafed Pale Everlasting *Coronidium monticola* and, most widespread, the deep golden Alpine Everlasting *Xerochrysum subundulatum*.



Alpine Everlastings (Photo: Wendy Savage)

Mauve Leek-orchids *Prasophyllum suttonii* were studded here and there, and in a little boggy creek we found Marsh Marigolds *Psychrophila intraloba* with their distinctive shiny, hastate leaves and seed heads looking like star anise seeds on thick green stalks, and also a mat of Mud Pratia *Lobelia surrepens* with little 5-petalled white flowers.

Wendy Savage

Corral Castle Track – Saturday afternoon

A steep, but beautifully wrought, stone-stepped walk wound from the carpark to give breathtaking views of the Castle, a vast array of distant ranges and steep valleys. Clouds had built up, one billowing grey blot, the tortured silver limbs of long-burnt eucalypts seemingly red to pierce its mass. Rounded boulders were softened by drifts of grasses, the highest point clothed with flowering tea-tree. Trackside was a blaze of colour, a foil to the green shrubbery: gold of paper daisies and goodenias, magenta grass-triggers, white of starwort and woodruff. Drifts of Downy Everlasting cascaded, while tantalising glimpses of Royal Grevillea and Mint-bush beckoned the botanists.

The birdos battled to do as well, but noted the other animal life: swarming ants, tiny green grasshoppers, a few butterflies and a couple of Black Rock Skinks.

Meanwhile, those in the carpark watched the climbers, roped and scaling the Cathedral.

Terri Allen



Common Kosciuscola (Photo: Tamara Leitch)

Rollasons Falls – Sunday morning

On the second day of the camp, we travelled back up the mountain at our own leisure to meet in the carpark of Rollasons Falls. We were briefed by Jay about the available options and warned of the steep descent to the top and bottom falls.

The Rollasons Falls track is situated in the foothills of Mt Buffalo, which consists of metamorphosed sedimentary rock originating from Ordovician times (490 – 440 million years ago). The rock was hardened when it was intruded by granitic magma in late Devonian times (360 million years ago).



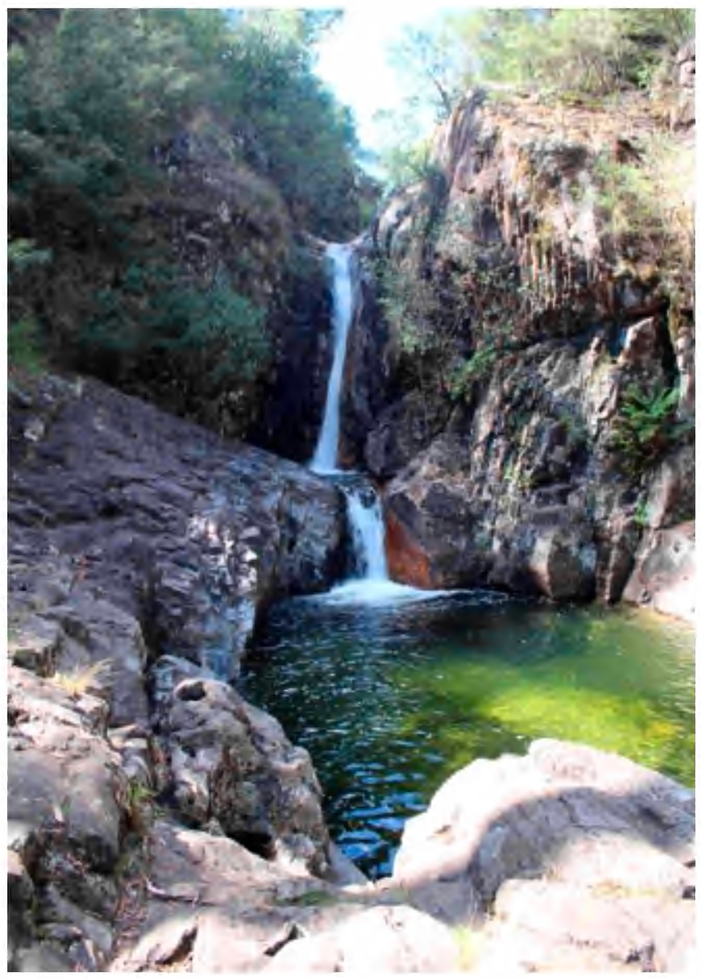
Hedgehog Grass (Photo: Marja Bouman)

The first part of the walking track was level, or slowly descending at times, and went through open forest with mature trees. The peppermints *E. radiata* (small-leaved) and *E. dives* (broad-leaved) were easily recognised. However, we couldn't identify the gum tree (or gum trees) with certainty. Our best guess was the Mountain Gum *E. dalrympleana*. Most of the understory was familiar territory, but the botanists moved slowly nevertheless – a good occasion for some revision and to update our existing plant list. A new plant for me was Hedgehog Grass *Echinopogon caespitosus*. A small to medium sized plant with grey-green leaves puzzled us all for a while; our best guess was a Hibbertia, which proved to be right. We settled on *H. obtusifolia*, the Showy Guinea-flower. Jay pointed out a black flatworm on the track. While it was moved to safety by Wendy, it showed its true iridescent colours in full sunlight.

As soon as the track turned into a steep descent, the vegetation changed considerably. We decided to walk down and leave botany for the way up. The Bottom Falls was a magical place with a pool surrounded by a great variety of ferns: Maidenhair, Rock, Fan and King ferns, to name a few. Scrambling over the rocks we identified two wattles: Buffalo Sallow Wattle *A. phlelophila* and Catkin Wattle *A. dallachiana*.

Going slowly on the way up, we had plenty of time to photograph and identify plants. Plants of interest were Shrubby Platysace *Platysace lanceolata*, Narrow-leaved Star-hair *Astrotricha linearis*, Small-flower Grevillea *Grevillea alpivaga*, and Buffalo Wattle *Acacia kettlewelliae*. We even made it back on time, something pretty rare.

Marja Bouman



Bottom of Rollasons Falls
(Photo: Marja Bouman)

New Federation University Botanical Society Formed

Our Club has recently learned of the formation of a new Federation University Botanical Society, and we have been in touch with one of the instigators, Elle Fox, a post-graduate student at the Mt Helen campus of the university in Ballarat. Elle has advised as follows:

"I envisage that the FedUni Botanical Society will work to bridge the gap that often occurs between universities and the community, a link that I personally feel is extremely important. The Society is open to anyone and everyone, all you need is an interest and a passion for botany. I am currently putting together the first newsletter and I have had students from the Gippsland campus show a great interest - so your Botany Group sounds like an amazing opportunity for the students and staff in Gippsland to interact with and learn from the local community. I would love for the Society to encompass all of the FedUni campuses where possible, and share the research that is happening at universities with the community, and the work the community is doing (field nats, Landcare, friends groups, etc) back into the uni as well."

The first newsletter that Elle mentions has now been published. Interested club members can sign up to the mailing list by sending their email address to fedunibotanicals@gmail.com

Phil Rayment

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

The Club welcomes Nigel Beresford from Drouin and Mark Watkins from Hernes Oak. We wish you both a long and happy association with us.

REPORT ON BUSINESS MEETING 16.04.2018

Finance

Cash Management Trading Account: $4,723.44 Term Deposit: $17,032.88

Business Arising, Correspondence & General Business

- Club Spring Camp 19-22 October 2018: Email sent to Club members with details, including booking accommodation at Crystal Brook Tourist Park in Doncaster East (people to book their own), brief outline of likely excursions with advice from Ringwood FNC, and use of Yinnar Community Bus to transport people to and from the camp ($25-30pp depending on numbers).
- Spending of Club funds: Wendy will talk to Kylie Singleton (DELWP) to discuss signage at Dawson Rail Trail.
- Digitising plant lists from Bon & Ollie Thompson and LVFNC: Ken S has been in hospital for some time but is home again and working on the plant lists when he gets time. Wendy has contacted the Herbarium. The Collections Manager said they hold 101 records contributed by Bon & Ollie. He referred Wendy to the Herbarium's librarian who said they hold slides sent to them by Bon & Ollie. The librarian asked for an estimate of physical size of the papers, which Wendy will provide.
- Conservation Coordinator of our Club: Denis Nagle has offered to take on this role. It was decided to accept his offer with the role to be for a two-year term in line with other elected and appointed positions.
- Welcome Letters for new members: Julie tabled examples of a letter and other paperwork that may be included. Some edits suggested. Julie will circulate updated version. Secretary will distribute the welcome pack.
- Ken Smith has given a copy of 'Orchids of Traralgon South' book to the Club. It was co-authored by Ken and will not be published. Wendy will hold the copy because it is most likely to be used by the Botany Group.
- Ken Harris wishes to produce a booklet of moths, butterflies and lacewings of Morwell NP. Peter Marriott has offered to assist in preparing the publication and suggested that it could be printed for around $3000 by the publisher that he uses. Parks Victoria has declined to provide funding. The Friends of Morwell NP have pledged $3000 however extra may be need, depending on the number of species that eventually may be included. It was decided the Club would pledge $1000 towards printing costs.
- David Stickney's PO Box key has been stolen. Rose has one key and there is a third key, whereabouts currently unknown. We will continue to operate with Rose's key for the time being.
- Phil will be absent from the May and June meetings so an alternative person is needed to assist Alix with setting up the microphone and screen. Will ask at the General Meeting for volunteers.

Conservation Matters

- VicForests logging proposals at Mirboo North: South Gippsland Shire has resolved to oppose the logging.
- Replacement of bridge on Traralgon-Tyers Rd: The Tyers and District Community Association is supporting the bridge replacement. An ecologist specialising in native vegetation has offered to assist in challenging the proposed development at the VCAT hearing scheduled for 10 August 2018.

Guest speaker for May

Graeme Stockfeld

Graeme is the president of the volunteer conservation group Turtles Australia Inc, which mostly carries out field work in Northern Victoria, but hopes to study Eastern Long-necked Turtles in Gippsland over the next two years. He will speak about the three species of turtles in Victoria, threats to their populations and actions we can take to assist in their conservation.



Guest speaker for June

Rebecca McIntosh

Rebecca is a research scientist with Phillip Island Nature Parks. She will speak about her current studies of Australian Fur Seals, which include projects focusing on their diet, pup production and population estimates, rates of entanglement in marine debris and response to oil spills.



Latrobe Valley Naturalist is the official publication of the Latrobe Valley Field Naturalist Club Inc. The Club subscription includes the "Naturalist".

Brief contributions and short articles on any aspect of natural history are invited from members of all clubs. Articles, including those covering Club speakers and excursions, would typically be around one A4 side in length, should not exceed 1,000 words, and may be edited for reasons of space and clarity. Photos should be sent as an attachment and be a maximum of 1 megabyte in size.

Responsibility for the accuracy of information and opinions expressed in this magazine rests with the author of the article.

Contributions should be addressed to:

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Deadline for articles to be considered for inclusion in the next issue (July/August): 9 July 2018

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I – Plant list for Tyers Park: W2 Track to Peterson's Lookout & W4 Track down to Tyers River 28.10.2017 (W. Savage)

Ferns

Adiantaceae	Adiantum aethiopicum	Maidenhair Fern
	Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia	Green Rock Fern
Blechnaceae	Blechnum cartilagineum	Gristle Water-fern
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea australis	Rough Treefern
Dennstaedtiaceae	Pteridium esculentum	Austral Bracken
Dicksoniaceae	Calochlaena dubia	Common Ground-fern
Dryopteridaceae	Polystichum proliferum	Mother Shield-fern
Pteridaceae	Pteris tremula	Tender Brake

Monocotyledons

Asparagaceae	Lomandra filiformis subsp. filiformis	Wattle Mat-rush
	Lomandra longifolia subsp. exilis	Cluster-head Mat-rush
Asphodelaceae	Bulbine bulbosa	Bulbine Lily
	Caesia calliantha	Blue Grass-lily
	Dianella caerulea	Paroo Lily
	Dianella revoluta	Black-anther Flax-lily
	Dianella tasmanica	Tasman Flax-lily
	Xanthorrhoea minor	Small Grass-tree
Colchicaceae	Burchardia umbellata	Milkmaids
Cyperaceae	Carex sp.	Sedge
	Gahnia radula	Thatch Saw-sedge
	Lepidosperma elatius	Tall Sword-sedge
	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword-sedge
Juncaceae	Juncus sp.	Rush
	Luzula meridionalis	Field Woodrush
Orchidaceae	Acianthus pusillus	Mosquito Orchid
	Caladenia catenata	White Fingers
	Caladenia fuscata	Dusky Fingers
	Calochilus robertsonii	Purplish Beard-orchid
	Chiloglottis valida	Common Bird-orchid
	Diuris sulphurea	Tiger Orchid
	Thelymitra pauciflora	Slender Sun-orchid
Poaceae	Poa labillardieri	Common Tussock-grass
	Tetrarrhena juncea	Forest Wiregrass

Dicotyledons

Apiaceae	Centella cordifolia	Centella
Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle hirta	Hairy Pennywort
	Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort
Asteraceae	Bedfordia arborescens	Blanket-leaf
	Brachyscome multifida	Cut-leaf Daisy

	Cassinia longifolia	Shiny Cassinia
	Chrysocephalum semipapposum	Clustered Everlasting
	Coronidium scorpioides	Curling Everlasting
	Cymbonotus preissianus	Austral Bear's-ear
	Gamochaeta purpurea*	Purple Cudweed
	Hypochoeris radicata*	Cat's-ear
	Lagenophora gracilis	Slender Lagenifera
	Olearia argophylla	Musk Daisy-bush
	Olearia lirata	Snow Daisy-bush
	Olearia myrsinoides	Silky Daisy-bush
	Ozothamnus cuneifolius	Wedge-leaf Everlasting
	Senecio glomeratus	Annual Fireweed
	Senecio phelleus	Narrow Groundsel
Bignoniaceae	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga Vine
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia gracilis	Sprawling Bluebell
Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria pungens	Prickly Starwort
Celastraceae	Stackhousia monogyna	Creamy Candles
Crassulaceae	Crassula sieberiana	Sieber Crassula
Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia obtusifolia	Grey Guinea-flower
Droseraceae	Drosera auriculata	Tall Sundew
Ericaceae	Acrotriche prostrata	Trailing Groundberry
	Acrotriche serrulata	Honey Pots
	Epacris impressa	Common Heath
	Monotoca scoparia	Prickly Broom-heath
Euphorbiaceae	Amperea xiphoclada	Broom spurge
	Phyllanthus hirtellus	Thyme Spurge
Fabaceae	Acacia dealbata	Silver Wattle
	Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood
	Acacia mucronata	Narrow-leaf Wattle
	Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle
	Acacia verniciflua	Varnish Wattle
	Acacia verticillata	Prickly Moses
	Daviesia latifolia	Hop Bitter-pea
	Desmodium gunnii	Southern Tick-trefoil
	Hardenbergia violacea	Purple Coral-pea
	Oxylobium ellipticum	Common Shaggy Pea
	Platylobium montanum	Handsome Flat-pea
	Pultenaea daphnoiodes	Large-leaf Bush-pea
	Pultenaea forsythiana	Prickly Bush-pea
	Pultenaea gunnii	Golden Bush-pea
Geraniaceae	Geranium sp.	Geranium
	Brunonia australis	Blue Pincushion
	Goodenia lanata	Trailing Goodenia
	Goodenia ovata	Hop Goodenia
Haloragaceae	Gonocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort
Hypericaceae	Hypericum gramineum	Little St. John's Wort
Lamiaceae	Prostanthera lasianthos	Christmas Bush
Lauraceae	Cassytha glabella	Slender Dodder-laurel
Myrsinaceae	Rapanea howittiana	Muttonwood
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus cephalocarpa	Silver Stringybark
	Eucalyptus consideniana	Yertchuk
	Eucalyptus cypellocarpa	Mountain Grey-gum

	Eucalyptus globoidea	White Stringybark
	Eucalyptus obliqua	Messmate
	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Red Box
	Eucalyptus sieberi	Silver-top
	Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. viminalis	Manna Gum
	Kunzea ericoides subsp agg	Burgan
	Leptospermum grandifolium	Myrtle Tea-tree
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis corniculata*	Yellow Wood-sorrel
Phyllanthaceae	Poranthera microphylla	Small Poranthera
Pittosporaceae	Billardiera scandens	Climbing Apple-berry
	Bursaria spinosa var spinosa	Sweet Bursaria
	Rhytidosporum procumbens	White Marianth
Plantaginaceae	Plantago lanceolata*	Ribwort
	Plantago sp.	Plantain
	Veronica calycina	Hairy Speedwell
Polygalaceae	Comesperma volubile	Love Creeper
Proteaceae	Hakea decurrens subsp. physocarpa	Silky Hakea
	Persoonia confertiflora	Cluster-flower Geebung
Ranunculaceae	Clematis aristata	Australian Clematis
Rhamnaceae	Pomaderris aspera	Hazel Pomaderris
	Pomaderris elliptica	Yellow Dogwood
	Spyridium parvifolium	Dusty Miller
Rosaceae	Acaena novae-zelandiae	Bidgee-widgee Burr
	Rubus fruticosus*	Blackberry
	Rubus parvifolius	Small-leaf Bramble
Rubiaceae	Coprosma quadrifida	Prickly Currant-bush
	Galium gaudichaudii	Rough Bedstraw
	Opercularia varia	Variable Stinkweed
Rutaceae	Boronia nana var. hyssopifolia	Dwarf Boronia
	Correa reflexa	Common Correa
	Zieria arborescens	Tree Zieria
Santalaceae	Exocarpos cupressiformis	Cherry Ballart
Sapindaceae	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata	Wedge-leaf Hop Bush
Stylidiaceae	Stylidium graminifolium	Grass Trigger-plant
Thymeliaceae	Pimelea axiflora	Bootlace Bush
	Pimelea curviflora	Curved Rice-flower
	Pimelea humilis	Common Rice-flower
Tremandraceae	Tetratheca bauerifolia	Heath Pink-bells
Violaceae	Viola hederacea	Ivy-leaf Violet

*Introduced species